THE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED. THE SENATE AGREES NOT TO LIMIT THE SUM AP-PROPRIATED-VOLUNTEERS ONLY TO GO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senator Hale, in behalf of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably to-day the House joint resolution for the relief of the Greely expedition. He asked for its prompt passage, in view of the fact that every hour was important if the Greely party was to be saved from destruction. An expedition, in his opinion, should start from New-York not later than May 1. He explained why no specified sum had been appropriated in the bill, it being the opinion the committee that it would be impossible to fix the amount needed, even approximately. It was impossible to tell how much the vessels would cost, where they were to be purchased, what would be extent of the outfit, the number of men to be employed and other details, the expenses and cost of which could not be computed at the present time. The committee had thought it best to leave it in the power of the President to expend such amounts as in his epinion were required to accomplish the object set forth in the resolution.

CRITICISM BY MR. INGALLS. Mr. Ingalls declared that he was unwilling to vote in favor of giving the President such power. The stupidity, amounting almost to imbecility, displayed in the management of the last expedition did not seem to encourage people to believe that the one proposed would result in doing much good. He was not willing to say that the President should be allowed the control of a sum the limits of which were not stated. The chairman of the Committee informed the Senate that \$1,000,was too high a figure at which to estimate the cost of the expedition. Another member of the committee asserted that \$100,000 would be sufficient for the purpose. How much was wanted? To give the President such powers as contemplated in the resolution would be in defiance of the spirit in which public money should be appropriated. The Senate, he thought, was just as competent as the President to fix the amount. It was not businesslike to proceed in the way proposed. Nobody could tell where the whole matter would end if the President was exposed to the pressure of humanitarians. Whatever sum was named he was willing to have put in the bill. He himself was in favor of \$500,000, if that was sufficient, or even \$1,000,000.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED AND LOST.

Mr. Beck agreed with the Senator from Kansas, and thought that while the Senate would be found willing to vote whatever amount was necessary, it would be wrong to leave the matter of expenditure entirely to the discretion of the President. Mr. Ingalls thereupon proposed to fix the amount at \$1,000,000. This amendment was voted down. \$1,000,000. This amendment was voted down. An amendment by Mr. Cockrell to place it at half that sum met the same fate. Mr. Brown suggested \$600,000, but was equally unsuccessful. Mr. Maxey wanted to make it \$700,000, but his proposal, too, met with opposition. The resolution of Messrs, Fair, Butler, Jones, of Florida, and Jackson voting against it. The only Republican opposed to its passage was Mr. Ingalls.

An amendment submitted by Mr. Sanlsbury, providing that the men who shall form the relief party shall be volunteers, was agreed to, Mr. Sanlsbury saying that he did not wish that any man should be forced to go on such a dreadful voyage against his will.

THE GEORGIA KUKLUX CASES.

ARGUMENT OF THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL AGAINST THE PRISONERS.
[ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 24.—The argument before the Supreme Court in the Kuklux cases from Georgia was concluded to-day. Mr. Tompkins, for the petitioners, was shelled by Judges Miller, Gray, Wood, Hanan and others with questions which h found embarrassing. Finally, stating that he had great confidence in the court and would not annoy them further, he took his seat.

Solicitor-General Phillips in reply made a shore and eloquent argument. He said that the questions involved enkindled the sympathy of generoust minds everywhere; that the laws and Con stitution of this Government would not permit the spirits of its voters to be broken by the permit the spirits of its voters to be broken by the outrages of armed conspirators, but that the protection of the Government would survive the malice of those who assail the citizen. The rule shall survive the misrule. The question affected the vitality of the country itself. By the labors of the counsel of the Government in Georgia and the rulings of the Court there, t everdict against the conspirators had been obtained and the Government of the United States had the right to protect its bumblest voter, with country constitutional of the United States had the right to protect its humblest voter, with equal constitutional warrant, as the right to protect its Supreme Court, its Congress, or its President. Mr. Phillips repelled the argument that he had abandoned the positions by the Government in the trial in Georgia. He gave emphasis and stress to the thought that it is the duty of the Government to protect its laboring classes, and closed by handsomely reciting the passage from Goldsmith, ending.—

"A bold peasantry, their Country's pride, Great interest is felt in the decision, as its political consequences are thought to be marked in certain Southern States.

REPEAL OF THE IRON-CLAD OATH.

THE EFFECTS OF THE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-It is understood that several Congressmen who are good lawyers have expressed the opinion that the bill to repeal the 'iron-clad oath," which passed the House Monday, under suspension of the rules, is more sweeping in its provisions than Mr. Cox represented. He was asked by Mr. Kasson whether the provisions of the measure would apply to any persons except members of Congress and civil officers. Mr. Cox avoided a direct reply. As a matter of fact the bill affects officers in the military and naval service, as well as civil officers, for it in terms provides that hereafter no person "shall be required " to take the "iron-clad oath" as a condition precedent to the holding of any office or the acquirement of any right under the laws of the United States. While this provision does not directly repeal express statutes disqualifying

ment of claims against the Government to persons who were disloyal, it is a step in that dipersons who were disloyal, it is a step in that direction.

In advocating the bill Mr. Cox said: "We are now approaching an era of good feeling, if not of Democratic ascendancy. This ascendancy should inure to the interest of public liberty in its largest acceptation.

Let us bridge over the abyses of civil strife, as the Romans did, with a bridge of gold." The last sentence quoted was received with honest and hearty applause by the Representatives from the Soiid South, whose constituents are prevented, by past disloyaity, from obtaining payment for clams amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. Their payment would build the kind of a "bridge of gold" which, to use Mr. Cox's words again, ought "to remove every suspicion that poisons political integrity or embitters patriotic union."

certain persons who were disloyal from holding

certain offices, nor the statutes against the pay-

THE HOUSE BECOMING EXCLUSIVE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- The House is aping the exclusiveness of the Senate and in one particular has already surpassed it. A Senator may at any time invite a friend into the room adjoining th Senate Chamber, but a Representative has no such privilege while the House is in session. If one of his constituents or anybody else calls for him the Representative must go into the open corridor, which is usually uncomfortably crowded by lobby ists and others. The Senate has a rule which excludes visitors from the Chamber for a short time after the daily adjournment, and the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Beach, adopted a resolution which provides that its doors shall remain closed until ten minutes after the end of the

Beach, is to give members an opportunity to escape Beach, is to give members an opportunity to escape from the hall before visitors enter. Mr. Beach has been a member of the House for the last two years. He has not succeeded in gaining a position of such commanding influence or prominence as to cause any great rush of people to intrude upon his privacy or occupy his time, either after or before the daily sittings of the House. It is extremely doubtful whether Mr. Beach has ever been made uncomfortable in the least by the presence of citizens on the floor of the House immediately after the daily sittings. He, therefore, could have no personal interest in the resolution, and it probably ought to be charged to the general tendency of certain Congressmen to ape the "American House of Lords."

TO PAY REBATE OF TAX ON TOBACCO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 24.—The bill making an appropriation to pay the claims of dealers in tobacco. cigars, etc., for rebate of taxes under the act of March 3, 1883, was reported to the House by Mr. Burns, of the Appropriations Committee, to-day and after a short discussion was passed. It appropriates \$3,750,000 for the purpose, and also about \$22,000 for the expenses of a session of the Territorial Legislature of New-Mexico.

course of the debate Mr. Willis of Kentucky, tried to make it appear that the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill was in fault for the delay in paying the claims, because it had failed to report the bill in a form that would permit them to be paid. This statement was promptly refuted by Mr. Hiscock and Judge Kelley, who clearly showed that the House and Senate and not the Conference Committee, were responsible for the delay.

ROWELL'S SLUNG SHOT AND PISTOL.

THE WEAPONS WITH WHICH THE BATAVIA MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 24.-The trial of E. Newton Rowell was continued to-day before Judge Haight. There was an immeuse crowd of people surcounding the court house all day. The witnesses for the prosecution at the morning session were Dr. L. E. Tozier, the Coroner, and W. E. Dawson, the proprietor of the National Hotel, where Rowell formed his plans for watch-ing and catching Lynch. The Coroner testified to the essential particulars of the tragedy as already published. He produced the slungshot, a child's striped stocking containing a stone the size of a man's fist, which was found in the prisoner's house after the tragedy. The stocking was stained with what the witness swore to be human blood. The revolver with which the shooting was done the witness also produced. It is a common shooter, carrying a 32-calibre ball. Four of the chambers were empty and one ball remained. Landlord Dawson testified that he considered the prisoner irrational from his actions on the night of the tragedy.

At the afternoon session William T. Palmer, the prison At the afternoon session William T. Palmer, the prisoner's partner, testified that he had been Rowell's advisor
in his family troubles. He told how he knew that Miss.
Rowell had frequently met Lynch in Rochester and elsewhere, he having opened letters at the prisoner's request.
He testified that sine told him "Rowell was as cold as an
iceberg, and sine felt instifled in seeking other company."
The witness and prisoner had frequently discussed various
plans by which to secure absolute proof of her indicitity,
and had decided apon one. At this exciting point in the
testimony the court adjourned.

It is pretty generally believed here that the defence will
be emotional in-anity. The prisoner is calm, and appears
as if he has braced himself for the ordeal through which
he is passing.

he is passing.

Mrs. Rowell has not appeared in the court yet. Several experts on insanity are present as witnesses for the de-

RESCUED FROM DROWNING BY A DOG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Bostos, Jan. 24 .- The Journal says: "Elmer Wier, age ten, while skating on the mill-pend at Salem yesterday, ventured out too far on the thin ice, near the lower sluice-way, where there is a powerful current, and fell through. A Newfoundland dog, who had followed the little fellow to the shore, at once perceived the lad's danger, and ran to his assistance. The boy, in the mean danger, and ran to his assistance. The boy, in the mean large space of open watch and diving quickly brought the boy to the surface, dragging him thence to the shore, some men in the vicinity who who seed the accident attempted to rescue the lad, but were unable to reach him on account of the thinness of the ice, and he would have been drowned but for the dog. The animal was a walf recently adopted by the family."

A RINK MANAGER DISAPPEARS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Jan. 24.—The New-Haven Skating Rink, the last two years, has been one of the popular institutions of the city. The skating carnivals and recepa hald there were not emized by the best people. The success of the rink has been due to the management of Thomas R. Ackrill, son-in-law of a prominent townsman,

Monday, Tuesday or Weilnesday night-Mr. Ackrill did not appear at the rink. To-day it has appeared that Monday morning he left town with \$1000 of the hast week's receipts of the rink, and has gone no one knows whither. Mr. Ackrill was prominent amone local bleylists, and was fiked by all his acquaintances. He was twenty-eight years old. He is supposed to have lived above his means and to have been unable to meet his debts.

CONVICTED OF INTIMIDATING VOTERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, HARRISONBURG, Va., Jan. 24.-In the United States Court here to-day the Hon. Robert W. Hughes presiding, after trial by jury, W. B. Blackwell, of Augusta County, was found guilty of the charge of intimidating voters on November 7, 1882, at the Paul and Offerall Congressional contest. The prisoner is what is known here as a Funder Democrat. This is the first conviction on that charge ever made in this State. The District-Atorney, D. Sineffey Lowis, being ill with pneumonn, Warren S. Lurty, former District-Attorney, conducted the

PROFESSOR BOISEN'S FUNERAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PRINCETON, Jan. 24.—The funeral of the late Herman B. Boisen, Professor of German in Lawrence school, was held to-day. The ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wylle of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. McKenzie, the headmaster. The attendance was large, about 150 members of the school attending in a body. There were also present a number of school men from New-York and Philadelphia. Dr. Boisen was in the highest I avor with his scholars, and his death is a scrious loss and interruption to the school which, has hitherto experi-enced great success.

PRINCETON COLLEGE CLUB CONCERT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PRINCETON, Jan. 24,-The college glee and nstrumental clubs gave their first concert of the season at the Second Presbyterian Church in this village to-night. They were under the direction of E. L. Bradley and They were under the direction of F. L. Francy and william Chester. All the seats were disposed of at an early hour. The programme consisted of four-part sengs and a number of selections from the college "Carmina." The instrumental pieces were from modern composers. The club starts to-morrow on its first trip.

UNEASINESS IN FALL RIVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 24.-The anxiety aused among the cotton operatives and in business ircles here by the action of the cotton manufacturers is spreading among other classes and there is a fair indica-tion of a panic in the near future. Notices of the reduction were posted in the mills to-day. The amount, however, was not stated. It probably will be made known to-morrow

DAMAGES IN A LIBEL SUIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] FREEHOLD, Jan. 24.—The jury in the suit of R. Tenbroeck Stout against John L. Coffin, Editor of The Asbury Park Journal, for libel, to-day, awarded the plain-Stout, who is a lawyer at Asbury Fark, claimed \$12,000 damages. The case has excited much interest throughout this part of the State.

CONFICTED OF MURDERING A WOMAN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 24 .- The jury in the rial of Petmeky, for killing Mrs. Froitzheim last June, found a verdict of guilty in the first degree this afternoop. He received the verdict with a slight twitching of the face. Sentence has been reserved until Sat-

A SUICIDE CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY.

[BY THEEGRAPH TO THE THISUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 24 .- This afternoon the wife of Dr. E. L. R. Thompson, of this city, was found dead in her bed, with an empty phial beside her which smelled strongly of chloroform, Mrs. Thompson, who The purposes of this resolution, according to Mr. | was only twenty-eight and a weman of great beauty, has |

been very despendent of late and has been taking optum been very despondent of late and has been tasking opinion to solace herself. She attempted to sell her wedding-ring to a ras-pedler in order to procure money to buy the drug. Her maiden name was Addie J. Luddington. She is of a Baltimore family. She was divorced from her first husband to marry Dr. Thompson, Dr. Thompson recently forfetted his bond and thus escaped an impending trial for majpractice. This and other domestic troubles are supposed to have been the primary cause of her death.

CLEVELAND INFESTED WITH BURGLARS.

THE HEAD OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT AWAY, EN-

GAGED IN POLITICS.
(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Burglars and highway robbers have almost taken possession of Cleveland. In the past twenty-four hours many daring crimes have been committed. John Fmt, a Chinese laundryman, was rob-bed by two men, who entered his shop between 7 and 8 o'clock, and all the money he possessed was taken, nearly

\$100. John had just arisen at the time. At Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, early this morn ing, two burglars entered the grocery store of William Rolf, and drilled a hole into the safe, which contained \$1,000 . Rolf heard a noise and surprised the thieves, who after firing shots, fied with \$50 from the drawer. Rolf was uninjured. Thomas Bentall's talloring establishment was entered at 3 o'clock this morning and a large amount of goods taken. Entrance was effected by taking out a pane of glass in the side door and then unlocking the door. The thieves brought with them a covered carriage, in wich they plied fine broadcloths and clothing valued at nearly \$1,000. This burglary was committed at the corner of the two leading streets of the west side. It is supposed the policeman on this beat was either drank or asleep.

Six or eight other burglaries are reported in various parts of the city. Mayor John Farrelly has for the last six months spent much of his time out of the city working for Hoadley and Payne and engaged in other political schemes. It is rumored on the streets to-night that a mass meeting will be held soon to condemn the inefficient city government. entered at 3 o'clock this morning and a large amount of

GERSTER REFUSES TO SING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—The large crowd which went to the Academy of Music to-night to hear Madame Gers; er in " Elisir d'Amore " were disappointes by the announcement at the box office that she would not appear, as she had not arrived from New-York. As a matter of fact, Madame Gerster had left this city for As a matter of fact, Madane creater man, S. New-York on the afternoon train. Colonel Mapleson stated that she had hurried off upon hearing that her child was sick. It is understood, however, that the break was caused by Colonel Mapleson's wanting Gerster to sin three times in this city, after having appeared in Phila-deiphia. Pappenheim had been advertised for one ap-pearance and Mapleson expected Gerster would consent to sing on that occasion.

NEW-JERSEY BAPTIST CONVENTIONS,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, Jan. 24.—The reports of the fiftyrib New-Jersey Baptist State Convention, and of th fifty-sixth annual meeting of the New-Jersey Baptist Educational Society, show that there are in New-Jerse; 179 Baptist churches, with 153 ordained pastors and forty-five ministers not pastors. The membership of the churches is 33,616, and there were 2,032 conversors during the year. The State convention received contributions of \$3,900 which was expended in aiding weak churches and helping to support twenty-four missionaries, who baptised 134 converts. The educational society spent \$2,000 in aiding students for the ministre.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 24.-Michael Martin, connected with the wholesale grocery house of Humph eys, Newton & Co., was arrested and lodged in jail to-day reys, Newton & Co., was affected and indeed in jail to-day charged with having embezzied between \$5,000 or \$6,000 belonging to the firm. Martin was until a few years ago, a leading wholesale gracer, and was quite well known in Central Himois for his prominence as a political worker. He failed in oursiness and afterwards accepted a position with Humphreys, Newton & Co.

A BRIDE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

INY DELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 24, -As Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Wilber, of Rochester, were bidding farewell to their father in this city, at his drug store to-day, the woman, without a moment's warning, suddenly threw up her hands and expired in the arms of her husband. She was married enly a week ago yesterday, and they were upon their bridal tour, which will now end in a funeral. The cause of death was heart disease.

PLUCKY YALE JUNIORS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. New-Haven, Jan. 24.—The Yale Juniors cones insulted by the rejection of their this morning, but refused to change their former election Mr. Pitkin has shown equal literary ability with Mossrs Mr. Pitkin has shown equal merary admit when the Bridgeman. Wells or Jarvis, who the Senior board thind should have been chosen. But some contribution of his to The Lit. Was not pleasing to the Senior magnates. Mr Pitkin is personally popular, and his friends are greatly excited over his rejection.

A FAMILY STRICKEN WITH INSANITY.

HALIFAX, Jan. 24.-Some time ago a married ister of Roger Amero, now in jail at Boston awaiting trial for murder, was conveyed to a lunatic asylum near the immediate cause of the city, the learning grief at the accusation of murder against her brother. Afterward the arother of Roger Amero because insone a his readence of Bully, the maindy increasing in his case, and a fewerless ago a younger eister began to show symptoms assuring and is now a lumatic, the exciting cause being the

THE RHODE ISLAND GRAND ARMY.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 24.-The seventeenth annual meeting of the Department of the Rhode Island G. A. R. was held in this city to-day. Officers were elected as follows: Department Commander, Andrew Me Mahon, Newport: Senior Vice-Department Commander. Mahon, Newport, Semior Vec-Department Eugene A. Corey, Providence; Junior Vice-Department Commander, Theodore A. Barton, Providence; Medicai Director, Dr. Willard H. Greene, Providence; Delegate to the National Encampment at Large—Ansel D. Nicker-son, Pawtucket; Alternate-at-Large, Dr. Lorenzo Traner, Providence; Delegate, D. F. Longstreet, Providence; Alternate, Charles H. Baker.

RUINED BY SPECULATION.

READING, Penn., Jan. 24.—The insolvency of William P. Bard, a lawyer of this city, was announced to day. Bard had transferred property worth \$60,000 t day. Bard had transferred property with a continuous of the persons to secure them for indorsements, and the sheriff levied on the remainder on an execution for \$2,500. A year ago Bard was worth nearly \$100,000, but he lost all by the recent decline in stocks. He is propertied by his misfortune, and is confined to his bed.

THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER JETTIES.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 24.—The statements telegraphed North about the condition of the bar at the mouth of St. John's River are incorrect. The jettles have been of great benefit. The present bad condition of the bar is due to the cessation of work on the jetties and their being left uncompleted.

NEW-JERSEY FREE MASONS.

TRENTON, Jan. 24,-The Grand Lodge of Free Masons adjourned to-night. Henry Vehslage, of Irvington, was elected Grand Master, and Joseph W. Congdon, of Newark, Deputy Grand Master.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH,

A COAL TRAIN WRECKED,
SHAMOKIN, Penn., Jan. 24.—A coal train on the Reading Railroad was thrown from the track near here this
norming and badly wrecked. John Hanley, a brakeman,
was probably fatally injured. The road was blocked for
the hours. PAYING FOR CARELESS TARGET PRACTICE, BOSTON, Jan. 21 - John Short Street, Practice,

PAYING FOR CARLESSA.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—John Shea gets \$250 damages, and
James P. Mulcaby \$3,000, for injuries inflicted by Lieutensait Charles J. Train's negligence while conducting
target practice in the Charlestown navy yard. Captain
Raiph Chandler is held not liable.

A LETTER-CARRIER ARRESTED.

PHILADELPRIA, Jan. 24.—Frank Dennis, a letter-carrier was arrested to-day for violation of that part of the Revised Statutes which prohibits the detention, opening of secreting of mail matter. A large number of memoran dum books sent from Buffalo did not reach their destination. An investigation traced a number of books to Dennis, and to-day he was held for trial.

A GANG DE FOOTPADE CARRIER.

MINNEAROLIS, Jan. 24.—Three of the footpads who have been waylaying and robbing townsmen here were captured this afternoon. Last night they visited a liquor shop with drawn revolvers, and loreed the proprietor to give up his watch and money. This led to their identification and capture.

cation and capture.

DISEMBOWELED IN A FIGHT.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to The Courier-Journal from Auburn, Ky, says: "George Hardison and Harry Bronson were killed by each other in a street-fight to-day. The killing was the result of a family feud dating back sixteen years, when James Hardison, the father of George, killed Bronson's father with a broadaxe. The intestines of both men were cut out. cessionist party of the Reichstag and a committee of the Jewish residents of this city have gone to Bremen to re-

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1884. ceive the body of Herr Lasker upon its arrival on the steamer Neckar from New-York. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE CLOSE OF THE HAYFIAN REBELLION. PARTICULARS OF THE SURRENDER OF JEREMIE AND JACMEL.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.-Advices from Hayti give the particulars of the manner in which the capitula-tion of Jeremie and Jacmel was effected. On December 21, President Salomon informed the foreign representatives and consuls that Jeremie had sur-rendered. The President at the same time asked the representatives to assist him in the consolidation of peace and to accede to the filment of the clause of stipulation. The foreign ministers and consuls agreed to send three men-of-war of different nationalities to Jeremie carrying as many commissioners, one of each nationality, and appointed the Minister of the United States and the Consuls of Spain and England as commissioners. These left Port-au-Prince for their destination on the evening of December 26, on the American corvette Swatara, the English schooner Foam, and the Spanish ganboat Jorge Juan. They landed immediately, and, after conferring with the revolutionary committee in the town and the general commanding the government troops witnessed at 3 p. m. the entry of the Government troops into the city and forts. Next day the comsissioners returned to Port-au-Prince in their re-

spective vessels. Before Jeremie surrendered the Government troops had taken by assault the villages of Corail and Pestel. Jacmel was driven to capitulation by and Pestel. Jacmel was driven to capitulation by want of provisions. The revolutionary committee of this town knowing that President Salomon had excluded its members from the amnesty w ich be had accorded to the rest of the insurgents, took refuge at the foreign Vice-Consulates and left to their military chief the task of stipulating he terms of their surrender. Several days afterward General Prophete took Cotes-de-fer by assault.

The American frigate Tennessee arrived at Portau-Prince January 2.

The so-called Board of Haytian Revolutionists is still in existence at Kingston, Januaica, but without a head or resources.

CHINESE GORDON IN EGYPT. AN OPINION FROM SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER-GENERAL

GORDON'S MOVEMENTS, LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Samnel W. Baker, who ommanded the first expedition for the suppression of the slave trade in Central Africa, under the auspices of Ismail Pacha, the former Khedive of Egypt, says: "General Gordon and myself recently agreed thoroughly upon the course now forced upon the English Ministry by the events that have recently transpired in Egypt. I fear it is now too late to fulfil the programme, which would have saved much misery and bloodshed had it been adopted two months ago. Our cowardly abandonment of the Soudan has encouraged disloyalty and has broken the spirits of both officers and troops. The employment of General Gordon at this time like summoning a fire brigade after a building has

een consumed. The Ministry's conduct upon Egyptian affairs is a national humiliation." The Government is holding ten thousand troops in readiness to embark for Egypt in case of emer-

CAIRO, Jan. 24.-General Gordon arrived at Port Said yesterday, where he was received by General Wood, commander of the British forces in Egypt Wood, commander of the British forces in Egypt. He arrived here this afternoon and held a conference with Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Minister. The Egyptian Ministry has sent a circular to the powers who participated in the International Tribunal, proposing the reassembling of the Judicial Reform Commission. The Suakim route to Khartoum has been abandoned, the road by the way of Korosko, which is near Wady-Halfa and the second cataract of the Nile, being the only one now feasible. Chiford Lioyd, that Under Secretary of the Interior, is ill with fever.

Zebek Pacha has been recalled from recruiting black troops.

Dack froops.
Colonel Coetlogan telegraphs from Khartoum that
the report is revived that part of Hicks Pacha's
army is encamped near Lake Rahad, but the report
is considered doubtful.

A BATTLE IN EASTERN SUMATRA. THE DUTCH EXPEDITION FAILS TO RESCUE THE

CREW OF THE NISERO.

London, Jan. 24.-The Dutch expedition which was sent to the relief of the captured crew of the British steamer Nisero, the vessel wrecked on the east coast of Sumatra, comprised a battalion of infantry under the military commander of Acheen. The Rajah of Tenom, whose tribe had looted the wreck of the Nisero, held the twenty-five members of the crew, including one American, as prisoners, and refused all offers of ransom which were made by the Dutch authorities for the release of the prisoners. The expedition effected a landing at Tenom on the 9th inst, and the land and naval forces bombarded and burned the Rajah's capital. The resistnce made by the natives was desperate. The Dutch forces fought well and captured two strong-Dutch forces fought well and captured two scious-holds of the Rajah by assault, but lost several offi-cers and men wounded. As stated in a dispatch on January 22, the expedition was not successful in obtaining the captured crew, and it is feared that that they will all be killed, as the Rajah threatened to kill them when the British gunboat Pegasus was there in November and failed to rescue them.

THE GERMANIC TOWED TO LIVERPOOL. London, Jan. 24.—The steamer Germanic chored to-day in the harbor of Waterford. Her pasengers and mails will be forwarded to-day to Queenstown nd will be sent to New-York on the steamer Britannie The Germanic is being towed to Liverpool. All on board

A tug landed at Waterford at 9 o'clock to-night nine of the Germanic's passengers. One of them says that after the shaft broke there was considerable excitement on board the steamer, especially among the steerage passengers. The vessel behaved so well and the captain was so confident that the passengers decided to remain on board the Germanic passengers decided to remain on board the Germanic when the Western offered assistance. The sea was very high at times and the ship lay as if helpless. On the 22d there was a fearful hurricane, the seas sweeping over the vessel, and when darkness set in the passengers almost gave up hope. The captain kept to the bridge gave up nope. The captain kept to the original hat night, and the passengers were confined in the quarters. The gale raged furiously all night and to early the next morning. On the 24th the vessel drifted to Waterford Harbor. The passengers highly praise the conduct of the captain, officers, and crew of the Germanic The captain states that the passengers will be transshipped by the Britannic for conveyance to their destination.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR. LONDON, Jan 24.-Advices from Madagascar state that the new Queen Ranavalonce III was crowned on November 22. The Queen and Premier Tas Pala made speeches after the coronation ceremonies, in which they declared that they would not surrender an inch of

their country to the French.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marin Parts, Jan. 24.—Admiral Peyron, amuster to the stated has received a telegram from Admiral Guilfet, dated Tamatave, Madagasear, December 24, which stated that the health of the French troops from the Isle of Bourbon were rendering good service. One of them was stationed at Tamatave and the other at Majunga. The latter had repulsed a second attack of the Hovas upon Majunga.

A ROUMANIAN INSULT TO AUSTRIA. BUCHAREST, Jan. 24.-The Austrian Consul and the secretary of the Austrian Consulate to-day went to a meeting of the Economical Congress, to which they ad been invited by the president of the Commercia Club. On their arrival at the meeting about one hundred persons shouted, "Out with the Germans," and forced

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN. Paris, Jan. 24.-The French transport dytho has been ordered to sail from Saigon, Cochin China

any the has been ordered to sail from Saigon, Cochin China, to Colombo, Ceylon, to take to Tonquin the troops which were on board the transport Vinhlong which put into Colombo disabled.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Hanoi dated January 19 says: The French have made a reconnois-sance in strong force in the direction of Bac-Ninh. They

found the enemy strongly posted at the junction of the Red and Black rivers. The enemy's fire was harmless. The Frence anticipate a desperate resistance when Bac-Ninh is assaulted. IN MEMORY OF LASKER. Berlin, Jan. 24 .- A deputation of the Se-

CANADIAN DEMANOS FOR HIGH TARIFF. OTTAWA, Jan. 24,-Mr. McLeneghan, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, had an interview to-day with Str Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance, in regard to the desirability of increasing the duty on tar paper. Mr. McLeneghan is the only manufacturer of this article in the Northwest. A deputation of hammer-makers also had an interview with the Minister of Finance respecting their business. They assert that American customs authorities are evading the true construction of the tariff by introducing American goods at such low figures that it is impossible for Canadians to compete with them.

TROUBLE AMONG THE CANADIAN MASONS. MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 24 .- A proclamation having been issued by the Grand Mark Masons of the Province of Quebec, a short time ago, warning their members against holding fellowship with those Masons who acknowledge the jurisdiction of the British lodge, H L. Robinson, of Waterloo, Quebec, Grand Z, and David Leath, of Montreal, Grand Scribe E, of Quebec Mark Masons, have been informed that if the proclamation is not withdrawn by January 26 legal proceedings will be instituted.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL. MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 24,-There is no

foundation for the rumor that the carnival of winter sports is to be postponed. The dates fixed upon, viz., from February 4 to 9, will be adhered to. INSURGENT VICTORIES IN PERU. [VIA CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] Lama Jan. 24. via Galveston.-The Reaction publishes a letter from Chincha stating that the remainng Monteneros of Canete, under Zeatapa, attacked Chin-

cha Alta, committing great depredations in company with

can Atta, committing great depretations in company the Indians of the surrounding country. The same thing occurred at Tambo de Mord and Chincha Baja. The insurgents have gone to Humay. Troops will be sent to attack them from Pisco and Ica under Colonel Alarco and Señor Aquirre.

FOREIGN NOTES. LIMA, Peru, Jan. 24.—Señor Eduardo Villena, lately apcointed Charge d'Affaires of Peru at Washington, has been pointed Charge d'Affaires of Peru at Washington, has been named by his Government Minister Resident of Peru in the United States of Colombia and Venezuela.

London, Jan. 24.—The Standard's financial article says that Mesars, Young & Lark, the Australian merchants here, have asked of their creditors an extension of time. Their debts are stated at £280,000, with assets amounting to £420,000. The latter, however, cannot be speedly

LONDON, Jan. 24.-Lord Norreys' stud stables, near Oxford, were burned last night, together with fourteer valuable stallions. Three stallions were saved, including 'Sir Bevys," the winner of the Derby in 1879.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The Emperor William is suffering

from a cold in his head. Rome, Jan. 24 .- Valo, the man-servant of Monsigne Cesare, who was murdered in his bed on the night of January 18, confessed that he was the assassin, and de-clares that he had no accomplice. PARIS, Jan. 24.—Edmond About, the author, has been

ected a member of the French Academy, by 19 votes, gainst 14 for M. Coppée. LONDON, Jan. 24,-Henry George's pamphlet, "Social Problems," which was published yesterday, provokes much hostile criticism.

MORE THAN FIFTY MINERS KILLED. TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN COLORADO-PENT UP IN

THE EARTH. DENVER, Jan. 24 .- A dispatch to The Times from unnison says: "At 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred at Crested Butte, in this county, in the coal mine of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company. So far only the most meagre details have been received, but the loss of life is supposed

to be terrible. "There were sixty-seven men in the mine at the

"There were sixty-seven men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Of these, eleven, who were just entering, were thrown back by the blast and rescued. Of this number one has since died, and all the others were badly injured. There are lifty-six men yet in the mine, and as the entrance to the mine is closed up they cannot be reached. They are all supposed to be dead.

"The explosion was of such force as to wreck the engine-house, which stood fully 100 feet from the entrance to the mine. The supposition is that the explosion was caused by a leak in the air-compresser. The people of Crested Butte are doing all possible for the rescue of the mmers. Two special trains have gone up from here with doctors and others on board."

JOHN C. NEW RESIGNS.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH. I Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—The Hon. John C. New

arrived here by the midnight train from Washing-Before leaving the capital he tendered hi resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. New's reason for resigning is the urgent pressure of private business.

CHARGED WITH CORREPTING A JURY.

DETROIT, Jan. 24.-Professor Donald Mac-Lean, demonstrator of anatomy in the medical depart-ment of the State University, obtained a verdict of \$20,000 against The Evening News for libel last summer. The Supreme Court yesterday denied the motion for a rehearing. In the meantime a certified check for the amount of the verdict had been placed in the hands of a third person as a condition precedent to con-senting to a delay to allow a motion for a rehearing to be made and argued. To-day an injunction was applied for to prevent Professor MacLean's using the check, on the ground that the verdict was obtained through the grossest corruption in the jury room. The court ordered Mac-Lean to show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

AN UPRISING OF FARMERS.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Jan. 24,-A convention of the farmers of this county was held here to-day. Delegates were appointed to the convention of the farmers of the entire Northwest, to be held here January 29, for the purpose of considering complaints against elevator and railway companies.

A CONDUCTOR KILLED.

READING, Penn., Jan. 24.-Jackson Sherman, ne of the oldest freight conductors on the Reading Rail road, was killed to-night at Seventh and Walnut sts., this city. Over a dozen persons have been killed at the sa place within the past few years.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A TROJAN.

TROY, Jan. 24.-Joseph Kessler, a wealthy resident and ex-Trustee of Lansingburg, shot himsel through the head this morning. His recovery is doubtful

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

A SMALL STEAMER LAUNCHED. PHILADELPHIA Jan. 24.—A small steamer for the New York Central Railroad Company was successfully lamefied from the American Ship-building Company's Works to-day.

Works to-day,

POLITICAL RECOGNITION OF THE NEGRO,
HARFORD, Jan. 24.—Among the various State Commissioners appointed to-day by Governor Waller, was
Prince H. Sanders, one of the Prison Directors. This is
the first colored man appointed on a Connecticut com-

mission.

SHOWING OF A BANKRUPT'S AFFAIRS.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 24.—The assignces of George J.

Comins, the State Prison contractor, have completed schedule of his assets and liabilities. The assets will as gregate about \$70,000, and the indebtedness \$140,000.

gregate about \$70,000, and the indebtedness \$140,000,
PLACED IN THE FAMILY VAULT.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 24.—The remains of the late Robert A. Packer, of the Lebigh Valley Railroad, who died last February, were removed this morning from Sayre to the family vault at Mauch Chunk. A WESTERN UNION MANAGER RESIGNS.

A WESTERN UNION MANAGER RESIGNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—William G. Jones, manager in this city of the Western Union Telegraph Company, resigned his position with that company, to accept a position with the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company.

FAVORING THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

DES MOINES, Jan. 24.—In the House to day, a resolution in relation to the Hennepin Canal, asking Congress to appropriate money for its construction, was adopted, with but one dissenting voite.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION OF AN EXPLOSION. POSSIBLE FATLANDARY BOSS ON Jan. 24.—The owners of the building wreeked by the mysterious explosion on Hanover-st. hast week have instituted a suit for damages against the Boston Gas-light Company. It is alleged that the supply pipe in the cellar was rust-caten, and leaked sufficiently to cause

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A DEBATE ON PROHIBITION. A VOTE OF PROGRESS IN THE ASSEMBLY. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE PROHIBITION.

ISTS-A LESSON FROM OHIO. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 24 .- The proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacture of liquor in this State was considered for the first time by the Assembly to-day. It was introduced by the Rev. W. H. Olin, a gray haired Methodist minister from Binghamton, who represents Broome County in the Assembly. Mr. Olin's figure has been a prominent one since the session of the Legislature began. He occupies a conspicuous seat in the Assembly Chamber, and his black garments of a clerical cut, his white necktie, and his patriarchal beard, silver-gray as his hair, have made him a personage of ote to every spectator that enters the room. Until to-day, however, he has taken lit-

per of his associates before making any speeches. When he called up the amendment there was a visable sensation among the other members. Every one listened respectfully, as Mr. Olin in a loud, earnest tone of voice, described the evils of intemperance, the crime due to liquor drinking, and argued that the only way to permanently cure the curse of intemperance would be to pass a prohibitory amendment.

tle part in the deliberations of the As-

sembly; evidently desiring to learn the tem-

THE ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE AMENDMENT. Mr. Roosevelt, of slight form and boyish look, re-

plied to Mr. Olin. He spoke with great earnestness of manner, and his speech was so condensed, able, and to the point that he held the attention of the Assemblymen as it has not been held before this year. His speech consisted of two argumentsfirst, that the amendment ought not to be passed; and second, that it would be bad policy for the Republicans to pass it. The last argument was listened to with the most attention by the Republican Assemblymen, some of whom are inclined to think that the plank promising the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people was rashly put into the Richfield Springs platform. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins is said to have been the author of the plank. The prohibition movement was strong in the Western part of the State, where he lives, and he thought Prohibitionists would aid the Republican party if the plank was adopted. Mr. Roosevelt said that he rethe amendment after such a promise had been made by a Republican State Convention. Still when he was nominated for Assemblyman he had frankly told his Republican constituents that he could not support that plank. Much had been said about the dnty of the Legislature to submit such an amendment to the people. In his opinion, a member of the Legislature would evade his duty by not acting upon his own opinions, but submitting to outside pressure. The Constitution distinctly prescribed three stages for making an amendment to the Constitution; that it should be approved by two Legislatures and once by the people. The present Legislature bad one duty, the next Legislature a second duty; and the people a third duty. It was true that the delegates to the Republican State Convention had approved a plank pledging the submission of a probinition amendment to the Constitution. He thought that a most ill-advised and unwise plank. But he should not commit an error if the convention had done so. Was it expecient to pass the amendment Haddone so, was it expecient to pass the amendment had done so the passed it could not be enforced as the great cities. When mincteer-twentieths of the people were opposed to such an amendment it could not be enforced. In New-York the passage of the amendment would mean "free rum." The inhabitants of New-York, temperance men and clergymen included, were opposed to the amendment, because they believed that it would increase liquor-drinking rather than lessen it. Every one recognized that a prohibitory amendments. In places in these Stat where Prohibitionists were in a vamajority, the amendment was enforced. In all other places i was a dead letter. In his opinion the extreme Prohibitionists were in heavy amendments. In places in these Stat where Prohibitionists were in heavy amendments. The places in these Stat where Prohibitionists were in heavy amendment would be wholly impracticable. He had visited States that had passed prohibitory amendments. In his opinion the extreme Prohibitionists did as mu gretted that he should be compelled to oppose the amendment after such a promise had been made Republican party lately granted the demands of the Prohibition party. Did the Prohibitionists give aid to the Republican party? Not once. The policy of the Prohibition party was the same in this State. They would threaten, and perhaps force, Republicans into taking a certain course, and would then desert them and give aid to their greatest enemy—the Democratic party. Repeatedly it has happened in New-York City in close districts, where there was a liquor-dealing Democrat on one side and a temperate Republican on the other, that the Prohibitionists would nominate a third candidate, draw off votes from the Republican candidate, and elect the Democrat.

draw off votes from the Republican calculate, and elect the Democrat.

The average inquor dealer would prefer to have the Prohibitory amendment—which he knew he could evade—passed, than a practical restrictive liquor law. The worst feature of the amendment was that it made no distinction between beer drinking and the drinking of spirituous liquors.

A DISTINCTION BETWEEN SPIRITS AND BEER.

Mr. Hubbell, of Monroe County, who promises to be one of the leading Republican Assemblymen, offered two important amendments. The amendments in briof would secure to the people the right of voting separately in the questions of proinbiting the sale of beer and prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors. He would thus divide the prohibition amendment into two separate amendments; one prohibiting the sale and manufacture of beer and other brewed liquors; and a second amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating distilled liquors. Thus the persons who do not think that beer is an intoxicating liquor and who think that its sale promotes temperance rather than intemperance would have a chance of voting for the amendment prohibiting the sale of distilled liquors, while retraining from voting for that which prohibits the sale of beer.

Mr. Olin opnosed the adoption of Mr. Hubbell's amendments. In his common beer dranking was just as bad, and just as intoxicating, as the drinking of distilled liquors.

George Clinton opposed the amendment, arguing that it could not be enforced. Mr. Hunt, of Jefferson County, carnestly favored the amendment. A reply was made to his speech by Mr. Haggerty, of New-York, who opposed the amendment. "Progress" was then voted on the amendment. Mr. Olin will soon again ask for its consideration and then will demand that a vote be taken upon it. semblymen, offered two important amendments

THE INSANE OF NEW-YORK COUNTY. A RADICAL RECOMMENDATION BY THE STATE BOARD

OF CHARITIES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.-The annual report of the State Board of Charities was presented to the Senate to-day. The value of the property in charge of the Board is \$43,303,478, of which \$7,520,933 is personal estate. The receipts for the fiscal year ended September 30,

1883, were \$10,772,269, and the expenditures \$9,983,037. The number of persons under its care on October 1, 1883, was 52,804. There were 11,-343 insane persons in the various institutions of the State on October 1. The Board recommends the purchase of the Simpson farm comprising 130 acres adjoining the Willard Asylum at Ovid, at a cost of not more than \$100 per acre. Alluding to the insane asylums of New-York and Queens counties, the Board says: "By long-estab-

lished custom, New-York and Kings counties have been allowed to care for their own insane. That is, while the State, at an expense of \$5,967,732 94. has built and furnished six State asyluma. to which asylums fifty-seven counties are rethe cellar was rust-caten, and leaked sufficiently to cause the explosion.

A CATHOLIC COUNCYL AT TROY.

TROY, Jan. 24—A council of the Catholic priests of this diocese will be held at St. Joseph's Provincial seminary at Troy, on February 6 and 7. for consultation about church legislation and other matters, and will be the first one held in t is niocese in nine years.

RIOTOU. RALEROAD LABORERS PAID OFF.
CIEVELANL JAR. 24.—The Italian laborers on the Cleveland, Yungsdown and Pittsburg Railway made more trouble to-day at Alliance, and the Mayor was obtiged to call out extra polisemen. The laborers were paid off in full this afternoon, and all is quiet to-night.

CARELESSLY SHOT HIS SISTER.

FITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to The Uhronicle-Telegraph, from Petrolia, Penu., says: "Thomas Walley seedlentally shot his six-year-old sister this morning, while carelessly handling a revolver. The child will die." quired by law to send their insane, num-